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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

There is a Chance of exchange your Real Estate. MOST SATISFACTORY World. 3 LINES, \$2.0

EVERY WAS SELF-ACCUSED.

is Report to Byrnes Showed Grace Welch's to Be "Closed" Sept. 23.

PARKHURST MEN THERE THEN.

Superintendent of Police Called as a Witness Against Eis Subordinate.

DETECTIVE DENNETT'S STORY

His Testimony Dispelled All Doubt as to the Character of 81 Eldridge Street.

The direct testimony of the represen tatives of the Society for the Prevention of Crime against Police Capt. William S. Devery in his trial for wilfu neglect of duty requires but a few min-utes each in delivery. It is followed by long drawn out cross-examination be nainly to two points. First to an effort to break down the character of the witness, and next to an attempt to show that the Parkhurst Society did not offer its services to the Police De-



COMPLAINANT AND DEFENDANT partment in convicting the alleged keep ers of disorderly houses, nor respond to and the evidence they would give on

The cross-examination has succeeded ight out by Assistant District-At Grace Welch did maintain a disreputable resort at 81 Eldridge street at the time when Capt. Devery reported to his superior officer that it was a private residence, that the place was easy of chirance, and that Capt, Devery did not suppres it, were left unchallenged by the defence. once, and the stand when trial was resumed before Justice trien in the Court of Oyer and Teres of this morning.

Twas a Self-Accusing Report. "I ask you," began Mr. Weeks, "if Capt Devery made any report to you be-tween Aug, 10 and Nov. 29, 1893, as to the character of the house at 81 Eldridge

Byrnes said he did, and by re-Supt. Byrnes said he did, and by request of Mr. Weeks produced the one
dated Sept. 23. That was the date of
one of the visits of three Parkhurst
agents to the place, when the performsaces there were of the most abandoned
order and ingress to the house was as
easy as to a saloon or theatre.
The report stated that the Captain had
investigated, as directed by the Superintendent, and had found 8i Eldridge
street and some twenty-five other houses
designated.

designated.

The report described the several houses, their occupants and the class of business transacted in them. All the alleged gambling houses hadn't been gambling houses since Capt. Devery took charge of the precinct. The alleged desorderly houses were allegened by houses were allegened by the precinct. The alleged describerly houses were either not in existence by number, or were licensed saloons, cigar stores and the like, or private residences, or in the isolated cases where they had been disorderly houses they were closed. Grace Welch's house, 81 Eldridge street was in this last close.

Grace Weich's house, at Educate street, was in this last class.

The Parkhurst Society and the prosecution claim that Capt. Devery not only did not close up these places, but that they ran openly and with his collusion of permission.

They had failed to discover any evi-ence of law-breaking, and the report oncluded with a statement of the numdeed with a statement of the num-farrests made during the preceiling that \$20 of them were of women that the streets. Twenty-three dis-bhouses had been railed, and the of Capt. Devery's command had as been instructed to be on the ut for violators of the law and to ess the social evil wherever they wered it.

They were all substantially alike, except they were in it substantially alike, except they were all substantially alike, except they were in the conclusion. Inspectors Conlin, Williams and McAyoy appeared in court as witnesses. They were in full uniform, and blazed with golden service stripes, buttons and shields. By the irony of fate, the only vacant chairs were located on three sides of the chair in which sat the diminute, almost frail, but dreadfully plucky and determined Dr. Parkhurst.

Evidently Capt, Devery will try to TORONTO. April 6.—A five-year-old boy named William Raton was run over and killed by a trolley car at the east-night from Hamburg streamship Renches Port All Right To-Day.

The Union Hight To-Day.

The Union Hamburg, which was five days overdue, arrived in port this morning. She experienced a rough passage, but met with no disaster.

He was sitting on the back step of the motor when it gave a lurch, and Kinghorn fell between the motor and kinghorn fell between the motor and trailer and was instantly killed.

prove that he did not wilfully neglect his duty, for there was in the Court-House corridor a whole platoon of patrolmen in full uniform from the Eldridge street station, come to testify as to what was done under the Captain's orders, to wards carrying out the instructions of Supt. Byrnes, conveyed through Inspector Williams, to suppress the places complained of in Dr. Parkhurst's famous letter.

SWEPT BY A MONSTER WAVE.

British Steamship Marcca Meets

Storms, Gales and Icebergs.

The British steamship Marcca, Capt.

Tate, from Dundee, Scotland, March 15, which arrived to-day, had a tempestuous

tter. The Superintendent related how he ent for Capt. Devery after the receipt f the Parkhurst letter last August, and istructed him to make a thorough and etermined effort to get the facts, reort to him twice a week in writing nd arrest every violator of the law bund in the places specified by Dd. Farkhurst as disorderly or gambling ouses.

Parkhurst as disorderly or gambling houses.

Col. James also elicited that after the second leter of Dr. Parkhurst the Super-Intendent detailed. Detective Sergis, Jacobs and Reap, of his Headquarters staff, to make an independent and secret inquiry into the character of those places and report to him every marning, their work to be done between 6 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the marning.

Justice O'Brien excluded these reports from the case, however, as not bearing on the question of Capt. Devery's neglect of duty. The reports were marked for identification, however, and will be used by the defense when Jacobs and Reap are called to the stand to testify as to their discoveries in the Eldridge atreet preclict, when they were sent to find out for Supt. Byrnes whether Capt. Devery was performing his duty or not.

Supt. Byrnes testified that Capt. De-

bevery was performing his heavy or not.

Supt. Byrnes testified that Capt. Deverey's record as a policeman had always been good, that he had been obedient to his superiors, and no charge of neglect of duty had ever before been preferred against him.

Arthur F. Dennett, who rooms at 273 Greenwich street, an agent of the Parkhurst last November, supplanted Supt. Byrnes in the witness chair.

Dennett Found the Door Open, Too

Dennett Found the Door Open, Too,

Mr. Dennett testified that he visited Grace Welch's place, 81 Elibridge street, the evenig of Nov. 20.

"I found the front door alar," said Dennett. I rang the beil andd was admitted by a young colored girl. I asked for the madame and she came. I told her I had some friends from Boston whom I desired to bring around to spenithe night. She said it would be all right."

Nov. 23 the witness visited the place again. It was 10,30 in the evening. Again the door stood alar. An inmate answered the bell. She took down the chain on the door and let Dennett enter. There was a woman inside called "Grace."

"Grace" asked the girl why she had admitted a stranger. I explained that I was to meet a friend there name! Billy, a short young man, with a small mustache, with about seven hairs on one side and five on the other, said Denmett with much relish of his own humor.

"There were four girls besides 'Grace'

humor.
"There were four girls besides 'Grace' in the parlor. I bought a round of beer for \$1, and the girls di some high kick-ling and!"— No Doubt as to the House's Char

neter.

The rest of Dennet's story was appalling as a revelation of the abandoning of women of the class found in these east side dives. Young Mr. Dennet told the story with many flourishes and much hyperbole. His testimony left no doubt of the character of the house on Nov. 2, 1883, anyway.

Under cross-examination, Dennett said he was twenty-seven years old, born in Concord, N. H., and had been in New York some years. He worked eighteen months for Watson, the printer in Murray street, and had worked there every Winter since. Six years ago he bought a half interest in the Aquedoktan Hotel in New Hampshire, a Summer hotel. He keeps a general store there in the season also.

Col. James exclaimed joyously, when young Mr. Dennett said that he had put out some little side lines, and was at one time last october a Columbian Guard at the Chicago Fair.

"Wa-are you" exclaimed the Colonel. "When was that?"

Dennett said he became a detective for the Parkhurst Society because he believed in that Society; that he was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church. His salary was 315 a week. "How many disorderly houses have you visited at 315 a week." demanded Col. Jan'es. The witness said twenty-five. To the next question he said he hadn't drank liquor or beer in all of them—only a part of them.

Recess.

BEGGS ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Remanded on the Charge of Kill ing His Wife.

William Beggs, arrested yesterday upon the charge of having murdered his wife, Lizzie, last Sunday night, was ar-raigned before Justice Koch, in Essex

raigned before Justice Koch, in Essex Market Court, this morning, and remanded to await the action of the Corener.

Beggs pleaded not guilty. Catherine Ryan, of 249 Rivington street, says that she called on Beggs on the night in question, and that while she was there Beggs picked up a yellow earthenware bowl from the table and threw it at his wife. It struck her on the hyad and she become unconscious and afterwards died.

Beggs told Coroner Dobbs that his wife

died.

Heggs told Coroner Dobbs that his wife fell while suffering from heart disease, and struck her head on the sink. The Coroner issued a death certificate, and while the funeral was in progress yesterday Ustectives Hussey, Shalvey and Capt. Schultz entered and placed Beggs under arrest. Capt. Schultz entered au-

ROBBED HIS SWEETHEART. Gylenheimer Sentenced to Sing

Sing for Three Years. charles L. Gytenheimer was sentenced to Sing Sing for three years by Judge of Sing Sing for three years by Judge Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions of James, cross-examining, elicited table 15, while Supt. Byrnes was able to Bing Sing for three years by Judge Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions of Sing Sing for three years by Judge Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Parks and Indian Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions and the Brooklyn Court of Ses Charles L. Gytenhelmer was sentenced handsome, well educated Swede. He was convicted of stealing a gold watch, valued at \$40. from Annie Elfstrom, whom he had courted and promised to marry. He took her watch to be repaired and then deserted her.

Two ther girls swore they had been a duped in the same manner. One of the women lost \$165 and the other parted with \$60. When he imposed the sentence Judge Moore said the prisoner was the meanest thief he had ever seen.

KILLED BY TROLLEY CARS. Victims in Toronto Yesterday Were

a Man and a Boy. (By Associated Press.)
TORONTO, April 6.-A five-year-old

which arrived to-day, had a tempestuous voyage. She became unmanageable March 26 in a terrific gale, during which March 26 in a terrific gale, during which to broke over the bridge. carrying away the lifeboats and part of

the lower bridge bulwarks

March 29, in longitude 46 degrees 42 minutes, latitude 43 degrees 20 minutes, the Marca passed a large leeberg. The next day she passed a smaller berg, apparently only fitteen feet long, but twenty-live feet high.

Capt. Sander, of the North German-Lloyd Steamship Trave, from Bremen, March 27, which arrived to-day, reports that April 4 at noon in latitude 41.07, longitude 58.21, he spoke the German ell tank steamer Willkommen, Capt. Schaeffer, from Rotterdam March 17 for Philadelphia, with two blades of propeller gone. She signalled that she desired orders from her New York agent, Gustave Heye, on her arrival at Cape Henlopen.

The French steamer Charles Martel.

Henlopen.
The French steamer Charles Martel,
Capt. Bonctemps, which sailed from
Marselles March 2 for St. Pierr,
Miquelon, and which has been reported
overdue, passed Fayal to-day.

INDIANS STILL RAIDING.

in Oklahoma.

(By Associated Press.) EL RENO, Okla., April 6.-Conflicting reports continue to arrive from the scene of the Indian battle with settlers and cowboys. A courier to the Indian agent at Darlington gives the fatalities at two, one white and one Indian. Other information received to-day places the number at five whites and seventeen In-dians. The latter is considered reliable, as it is thought to be the policy of the military and Indian agent to suppress the seriousness of the situation.

The malcontent Indians are gathering in bands of fifty, and picking off smaller bands of whites unable to cope with bands of whites unable to cope with them in battle. A party of 150 cowboys is said to be scouting the country in the vicinity of Segar Indian colouy and putting to death the Indians as fast as found. The troops are still in the field from Fort Reno, and unless the maraud-ing Cheyennes are joined by the Klowas and Comanches it is certain the military will subdue them in a few days.

SCHOOL SHIP'S CRUISE.

St. Mary's Will Visit Gibraltar, Lis bon and Madeira.

The schoolship St. Mary's is all ready for her annual cruise, which will be quite an extended one.

Capt. W. F. Field, of the schoolship, which is lying at the foot of Twenty

BURIED BY MANDAMUS.

Trustees Had Refused an Intermenin Union Cemetery.

Justlee Pratt, of the Supreme Court mandamus compelling the trustees of

Rolston, a bot owner in the Union Cometery.
Graham died yesterday, it was the intention of Rolston to bury Graham's body in his family lot, but he was met y h a refusal on the part of the cemetry authorities.

The question as to whether lot owners have a right to use their lots for burials at this time has engaged the attention of the courts for some time.

It is now before the Court of Anpeals, Graham's body will be buried, pending the settlement of the controversy.

KENNY WANTS PARTICULARS.

Ellsworth Is Trying to Oust Him as County Clerk.

Gen. George W. Wingate, represent-Richmond County, this morning asked Justice Pratt n the Supreme Court. Brooklyn, to issue an order directing John H. Ellsworth to furnish him with a bill of particulars. Mr. Ellsworth claims that at the last

Justice Pratt reserved his decision.

ATTACKED BY A STRIKER.

Son of a Dye-Works Workman Knocked Down and Kicked. PATERSON, N. J., April 6 -- Antonio

Roletti, an Italian striker, attacked a boy who was carrying his father's dinner-pall to Weldmann's dye-works toner-pail to Weldmann's dye-works to-day. The boy's father refused to join the strikers. Rolletti knockel the boy down and began to kick him. A crowd collected, and there would probably have been serious trouble had not the police arrived and hurried Rol-letti off to the station-house. He was held for trial.

TAORMINA ARRIVES. *

ARMY OUT.

Citizens Rose En Masse Against the Industrials.

GATLING GUN IN THE STREET

Policemen, Firemen, Militiamen and Deputies Called to Arms.

COXEY LEAVES HOMESTEAD.

Redmen and Cowboys Are at War He Had a Quiet Night in Camp and Gained About Fifty Re-

> OAKLAND, Cal. April 6.—The city of Oakland has hed many exciting events in its history, but nothing has occurred here to compare with the turmoil caused employed men which left San Franciscs Wednesday to join Coxey's army on its journey to Washington. All night every man, woman and child in Oakiand was on the streets, the riot alarm was ounded, the Governor was asked to call out the National Guards, extra police and deputy sheriffs were sworn in and armed with rifles and preparations made for fighting of the bloodiest kind, becaus 640 unemployed, desperate men refuse

to leave the city. On Wednesday last about six hundred unemployed men applied to Mayor Ellert of San Francisco, for assistance in goins or san Francisco, for assistance in going across the bay to Oakland, where, however, they expected to secure transportation on freight trains to the East. The Mayor contributed \$25, and the regiment was sent over to Oakland. Mayor Pardee, of this city, resented what he called the foisting of San Francisco's inemployed upon Oakland, and a tart correspondence ensued between the Mayors of the two cities. Upon arriving at Oakland, the army found that the Southern Pacific Raliroad wouldn't allow the solders to ride on their trains, so they camped in the Mills Tabernacle and waited. The people of Cakhand ted them, and they were in no hurry to move.

The citizens raised \$290 to pay the fare of the Industrials to Sacramento, and arrangements were made to have them start at 6 o'clock last right. The army marched to the Saxteenth street statioa to take the train, and the people of Oakland heaved a sigh of rellef in getting rid of them so easily. When however, the army found that it was to be transported in box cars the men rebelled, and refused to have unless may belief. across the bay to Oakland, where, how

asking for assistance. Major O'Brien repaired to the armory on Twelfth street and his officers were summoned to duty. He notified the police that he would be in readiness to report for duty with two companies the moment he received world from the Governor or Adjutant-General. Under the direction of O'Brien a Gatting gan was placed in front of the CMy Hall and louded. The gun was in charge of militianen, with instructions to take no action until work was received from the officer in command. At misinght the Mayor, Sheriff McKillican and Chief Schaefer held a consultation, and it was decided to drive the Industrial army out of the city at 3 o'clock a general slarm was sounted by the fire belds and the city as 3 o'clock in the morning.

At 2 o'clock a general slarm was sounted by the fire belds and the city as 3 o'clock in the morning.

At 3 o'clock a general slarm was sounted by the fire belds and the city should be should be succeeded by the fire belds and the city should be should be succeeded by the fire belds and the city should be should be succeeded by the fire belds and the city should be should be should be succeeded by sumbeling. They were awakened and ordered to move out. The men refused and things looked ominous. Consultations were held or best sides. Finally the police arrested beater Kelly and several of his men accurated to move unless their leader was returned to the main! penced reader was returned to the main! the police held another consultation Kelly was finally returned gad made a speech councilia mederation.

The Industrials then agreed to submit the college of the state agreed to submit the police held another consultation Kelly was finally returned gad made a speech councilia.

cderation.
The Industrials then agreed to submit

returned and made a speech councillus moderation.

The Industrials then agreed to submit beneeffully, and at 3.29 A. M. formed a line, and escorted by 2.90 armed police and clitzens marched to the Sixte oth street station, where they entered the box cars, and shortly after the dock the train oulled out for Sacramente.

At Sacramento the army will be reinforced by about 190 men, and unless the Railroad Company agrees to take the whole lot across the country a riot is almost certain to occur.

Acting on the advice of Mayor Parde, the Council has passed resolutions giving notice that the city in future will refuse to permit the invasion of her territory by any organized body of destitute men, also that it will refuse to feed or shelter any body of destitute men who may enter the city; also that it will enforce the law against vagrancy, beginning with street parades or disorderly assemblages.

COXEY LEAVES HOMESTEAD.

Recruits There.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., April 6.-While in is at this time impossible to accurately estimate the number of recruits for the (Continued on Second Page,)

GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.



The Wicked Partners at the Old Bi-Partisan Stand.

ESTHER'S VERDICT IS VOID. THE STRIKE ENDED. SHE KNEW HIM BY HIS CHILD.

000 Claim Against Sire.

sence When the Case Was Called.

Judge Gildersleeve, of the Superio \$50,000 which Esther Jacobs secured a few weeks ago against HenryB. Sire, in suit for damages for breach of promise vick, and the defense withdrew at the hised a postponement which was asked n the ground that defendant's senior ounsel, W. Bourke Cockran, was ab ent from the city.

ladge Sedgwick directed the jury to re

THREE BANDITS HANGED.

Train Robbers Who Killed Condition of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits of the Amazinanded Sectory, and Mucrocology of the Progressive Limits of the Progressive Limits

hood Carpenters Agree.

Bourke Cockran Explains His Ab- The Latter to Be Taken Back on the Mutual Reserve Building.

ourt, to-day set aside the verdict of Now the Brotherhood of Painters Suffers from a Boycott.

> ng Delegates and the Brotherhood of The Board held a maxime this mare and Third avenue, to discuss whether Hackett and Schultz, the suspended date gates who represented the Brotherhood

dersleeve to-day on an order to show cause why the default should not be cause why the default should not be opened and the verdict set aside, which the Brotherhood delegates should be result. The matter of the slip bearing the course why the default should not be opened and the vertice set aside, which was granted by Judge McAdam last the Brotherhood delegates should be readmitted to the Hoard, providing the Brotherhood laid off its men now at some from the city was due to the serious illness of a member of his family. Lawyer John Lindiey, counsel for Miss Jacobs, accused Sire's brother, the juntor counsel, of resorting to tricks for unnecessary delay.

He asked that if the default be opened Sire be required to give security for the payment of any judgment obtained at the future trial.

Judge Gildersieve then granted the motion to open the default upon the payment of \$20 dishursements and a \$25 do counsel fee. He also ordered that the \$20,000 judgment stand as security for the payment of any subsequent verdict and the case to be restored to the regular day calendar.

BOYCOTTERS ARRESTED. He asked that if the default be opened sire be required to give security for the payment of any judgment obtained at the future trial.

Judge Gildersleeve then granted the motion to open the default upon the payment of \$39\$ disbursements and a \$50 coursel fee. He also ordered that the \$60,009 judgment stand as security for the payment of any subsequent verdet and the case to be restored to the regular day calendar.

BOYCOTTERS ARRESTED.

129 East Fifty-ninth street last night.

The result of this reconcillation is that the Brotherhood of Painters will be thrown out of work wherever any union workingmen, loyal to the Board of Pelestre and the payment of any subsequent verdet that the payment of any subsequent verdet than distance the Brotherhood painters. Mr. Thompson, of the architecture of Kinbald & Thompson, of the architecture of the Manhattan building, said that, under these circumstances, the painters would have to

Were Posting Notices Denouncing Baker Kuhn.

Charles Albert, twenty-nine years old, of 403 East Eighty-first street, Peter Kupon, and John Warner, Iwenty years old, of 403 East Eighty-first street, Peter Kupfluger, twenty-seven years old, of 423 Fifth street, and John Warner, Iwenty years old, of 431 Avenue A. Journeymen bakers, were held in \$806 each in the Harlem Police Court this morning for trial charged with violation of the consideracy law.

They say that Julius Kubn, a baker, or 1618 Avenue A. had broken some of the raise of the Bakers Union. Morning where a Richerhood of the union had handbills with skill and crossbones thereon printed requesting all members of labor organizations to boy 1031 Baker Kuhn.

Kupfluger and the twa others were

tan building, said that, under these circumstances, the painters would have to go.

It was this painters union that was really the innocent cause of all the counse of the Hoard of Walking Pieles gates several years ago by thisting the innocent cause of all the counse of the Board of Walking Pieles gates several years ago by thisting the planet several the total the planet several attempts to get into the fold, the Board at the part has persistently refused to recognize their delegate.

Two weeks ago the trailes union that was really the innocent cause of all the counsely ago to the planet so the planet several years and the alternative on the Walking the innocent cause of all the counsel that was really the innocent cause of all the counsel that was really the innocent cause of all the counsel that was really the innocent cause of all the counsel that was really the innocent cause of all the counsel that was really the innocent cause of all the counsel that the planet several part of the Board of Walking the broaders of the Board of Walking the broaders of the Board of Walking the foliation of the planet has persistently refused to recognize their delegate. The wave several years and the alternative intembers of the basic trails that the planet has particles union tha

Weather Forecast for the thirty six hours ending 8 P M. to-murrow is as follows: Fair, alationary temperature, northwesterly to wouth until the fortunate advent of the KEELEY The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the scoring hours 2 A. M. . . . 405 A. M. . . . 4012 M. . . . 44

Gildersleeve Sets Aside the \$50,- Walking Delegates and Brother- So a Pollard Case Witness Says of Col. Breckinridge.

> More Evidence in Rebuttal-Lawyer Carlisle Sworn.

> (Dr. Associated Press.)
> WASHINGTON, April 6.- Fewer spec tators were in the court this morning, when the lifth week of the Breckinridge

breach of promise case began, than or any other day of the trial. After some delay Dr. Mary Parsons the friend of Miss Pollard, was produced as the first witness of the day

After some legal spacring Dr. Parsons officiated at the birth of the plaintiff's child in February, 1888, had taken the child to the Foundling Asylum herself

"So she chained."
"Old you ever see him?"
"Not till to-day. I recognize him as
no chid, responded the colored woman,
neking directly at the gray-haired Conressman, who sat before her.
The Washington Irving books and the
bristmas card adleged to have been

himself took the stand, and being sworn said.

"I am able to swear that from the time I took that book from the book case until I discovered in it the Christians eard, no other hard but mine had that of Sater Agnes touched it. I was looking for hardwriting in the book, or some other marks of identification. While I was hardling it. I found bectwen the leaves this Christmas card, which his not have its edges torned up or earled, and had on it the handwriting which you have seen. "Compliments of W. S. H. There was also the invisible net and the pressed rose leaves." When I found them my client was sitting to an opposite error of the room, and my colours Mr. Johnson, was some distance assay. No one but myself count have put these things between the leaves of the book which our party was there and I say to you, gentlemen, on my each, that I did not be it.

THE WORLD'S

Average Circulation for

March, 1894, 460,929

~~~~~ A gain 148,359 three years

# MARTIN AGAIN ON THE RACK.

The Lexow Committee Goes Deep Into Police Board Matters.

CAPT. PRICE'S SMALL FINE.

The Commissioner Says It Was Because There Was Doubt of His Guilt.

KNOWS OF NO GAMBLING DENS.

Standing Invitation to the Public to Bring Evidence Against Them.

\$25,000, passed at Albany yesterday, the Lexow Investigating Committee resumed its work of probing into the affairs of the Police Department with renewed energy and confidence this morning. The headquarters of the Committee had been changed since the last meeting, and the members assembled in Part II. of the Superior Court to-day, the big court-room where the Fassett Commit-

Hacked up with the appropriation of



first member of the Committee to aplast Saturday when the session was

ing to recover it. The court officer had It was II o'clock when Chairman Lexator Cantor was the only other member

Martin Takes the Stand.

Martin Takes the Stand.

He took thewitness-stand at once, but Lawyer Sutherland wished to ask some more questions on the direct before he let the Commissioner go.

Mr Martin said, in regard to the conviction and punishment of Capt. Price, for failing to close disorderly-houses in his precinct, that he regarded the offense as a very serious one, and if there had not been a good deal of doubt as to the Captain's guilt, he would have voted for a much severer punishment.

The doubt he said arose from the fact that the testimony did not show that any immoral acts were committed at those houses after the order had been given to Capt. Price to close them.

Mr. Sutherland went over the evidence given in the trial very carefully, when Mr. Nicoli interrupted him and said that he thought this sort of testimony was wasting the time of the Committee.

The wrangling between the connections of the committee.

wrangling between the counsel

The wrangling between the counsel went on for some time, Senators Cantor and Bradley joining in, and the new Police bill was commented on by both. Chairman Lexow finally cut the discussion short and Mr. Sutherland went on with the Price trial.

The Commissioner said the evidence showed that no answer was made to the ringing of the door-bell at any of those houses. Detectives sometimes were able to get in when they wore dress suits, but they could get no evidence against the name.

He said he thought the ward men who served under Capt. Price at the time

the was the said he thought the ward men who served under Capt. Price at the time were about as goed as any that could be found, although there might be better. The three men who were sent up from he betted the Bureau at Police Head-parters succeeded in getting into those bouses and getting some evidence. The commissioner thought that Supt. Byrne's met were more capable than the ordinary ward men.

Remedy by Transfers.

Remedy by Transfers.

The only step taken to remedy the evil. Mr. Martin said, was the transfer of Capt. Price's men to patrol duty, lie del not know of any better way than that in vogue of increasing the efficiency of the force, or the ward detectives. The latter were recommended by the Captains, and appointed by the Board. "Why have you done nothing in the case of Capt. Price's detectives?" asked Mr. Sutherland. "Because it has not appeared they were guilty of any shortcomings." During the examination of Commissioner Martin his brother, Police Justice Barney Martin, came in. Charles & Smith was also an interested spectator. Going back to Saturday's testimony.